

The Bloomfield Times.



NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, March 1, 1870.

The member of Congress from S. C. Mr. Whitmore, has resigned to save the disgrace of being expelled for selling his West Point appointment.

A COLORED SENATOR now sits in the Senate Chamber at Washington. On Friday last, Senator Revels, the colored Senator from Mississippi, was admitted and took the oath of office, and now represents the State formerly represented by Jefferson Davis.

GOLD has fallen far below the expectations of every one, and on Friday last touched as low a premium as 16 1/2, thus making United States Securities of 1881, above par in gold, as they were selling the same day at 117 1/2. If this fall in gold continues the question of a return to a specie basis will soon be settled, without any trouble. The above is the lowest premium since Sept. 1st. 1862, when it was 16 1/2.

The publication of the *Daily Globe* is costing the country thousands of dollars annually, and is really of no use. There is a prospect now that the publication of speeches in its columns, that have never been delivered, will be discontinued before long, as some speeches published by Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, are considered by some of the members to be outrageous.—If his speeches have the affect of doing away with this system, they have at least done that much good.

HON. A. K. McCLEURE, is evidently unable to forget the grudge he owes Senator Cameron, and now takes occasion to write a long letter, in which he asserts that the Ex-Secretary of War left that position in the Cabinet, at the especial request of President Lincoln.

This unnecessary attack the Senator so far has not noticed enough even to say "shoo fly," and evidently cares little about it, probably feeling that such letters damage the author fully as much as the person they are intended to injure.

JURY DUTY is a kind of service that few men do with willingness, and is consequently a service that they would gladly be relieved from. The *New York Journal of Commerce* makes a suggestion which seems to us is really worthy of consideration. We quote as follows:

"We would allow all civil suits to be tried by a Judge alone in every case where neither party demanded a jury.—This would strike out the call for such service from three-fourths, if not nine-tenths of the civil cases on the calendar. There are few disputes in which both parties and their lawyers would not rather leave the decision to the bench than to the jury box. In the remaining cases let any party demanding a jury be compelled to give security for the payment of a sum sufficient to furnish ample remuneration to those who may be compelled to give their valuable time to the task."

This would also relieve the public treasury from quite a large expense, and place it where it properly belongs,—on those who insist upon demanding the services of a jury. There is no doubt but that in the great majority of cases, the cause of justice would be promoted, and fewer unjust verdicts would be rendered, than under the present system. At least the question is worthy of consideration, as furnishing a means towards relieving men from this duty, or if compelled to perform it, secure a fair remuneration for their services.

An Extraordinary Case.

A correspondent of the *Boston Post*, gives the following account of a singular case of suspended animation or of peculiar appearance after death. The body is at the house of Mrs. Josiah King, in Charleston, R. I., who is the mother of the young lady:

Miss Susie A. King, her daughter, was about twenty-three years of age, and of fine personal appearance. About two weeks ago she was taken sick with some affection of the throat, by which she was confined to her bed for several days, when she was supposed to be convalescent, and allowed one day to come down stairs. That night, however, she grew worse, complaining of severe pains in her hands and feet, and continued to grow worse till the next day, when she lapsed into an unconscious state, in which she remained until her death, on Friday, the 11th, at half-past seven o'clock, A. M. The usual preparations for the grave were made; the body laid in the coffin, and on Sunday the funeral services were held. While the friends were taking the last look at the body, a physician present thought he observed signs of life.

The body was removed from the coffin, and, being placed in blankets, friction and artificial respiration were resorted to without effect. The next day the galvanic battery was used, but was also without avail. After hearing the above particulars we were invited to view the body, which lay in a coffin on the table, where it had remained since Sunday, this being the eighth day since death was supposed to have taken place.

The body presented the appearance of a person in full health and sound sleep. The face was full and round; the cheeks flushed, and the lips red; the eyes unshut, with no outward sign of death. There was a total absence of muscular rigidity, and Wednesday, after lying six days in this condition, the body was perceptibly warm to the touch. The physician present applied the stethoscope, but could detect no pulsation of the heart, while the application of a lighted match to the skin produced no blister filled with serum, which is said to be invariably the case when life is present.

Many physicians from the surrounding country have been to witness this wonderful phenomenon, though disagreeing in their conclusions—some believing Miss King to be in a state of trance, others thinking her dead, attributing the preservation of the corpse to arsenic, which it is possible she has been accustomed to take for the complexion, a habit practiced by many young ladies. That Miss K. had this habit, however, the family deny.

The father of the young lady was Josiah King brother of ex-Governor King, of Rhode Island, who, it may be remembered, occupied the gubernatorial chair during the "Door War" in 1841-2. Much sympathy is felt and expressed for the family, and some idea of the public feeling manifested in the case may be inferred from the fact that during the past week over 2500 people have visited the house to see and hear for themselves.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

On Saturday the 19th, ult., the steamboat *Emma No. 3*, James Maratta captain, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, about fifty miles above Memphis, struck a snag, and commenced filling with water.

Every effort to back the boat off the snag, get her to shore, or to stop the leak was unavailing, and the officers prepared to send the ladies and passengers ashore in the yawl. At this juncture the steamer careened, upsetting her stove and setting fire to the boat in so many places that it was impossible to extinguish the flames.

The passengers became greatly excited, and before the yawl, containing the ladies and as many passengers as it was deemed prudent to put in her, could be pushed beyond reach, a rush was made, and it was immediately swamped, and turned bottom upward, drowning all the ladies, many passengers, and the clerk and pilot, Toss. Tennel, who had been put in charge to take it ashore. The officers then attempted to launch the life-bow, but were driven away by fire when the task was nearly accomplished; doors, planks and bales of cotton were then procured, and all on board started for shore, except Mate Caleb Maratta, Pilot Attenuborough, three passengers, head chambermaid and head cook, who could find nothing secure enough to trust themselves on, and huddled together on a narrow strip of fore-castle in front of some casks of scrap iron, which protected them from fire, and which they prevent-

ed burning by throwing water on them with their hats.

Captain James Maratta managed to reach the wheel, which fortunately was not submerged entirely when the boat sunk, and extinguished the fire. He was soon afterward taken off by the skiffs which arrived from the nearest houses one and two miles distant, as quickly as the owners could bring them; also rescued a party on the bow which still hung on the snag. The greater portion of those who started ashore on floats succeeded in reaching it, but first engineer Lyonberger and a passenger named McFarland died from exhaustion and cold after reaching shore. Many remained on the boat until badly burned before attempting to go ashore.

Murder and Lynching.

On the 15th, ult., in Beardstown, Ill. a man named Wilcox entered the saloon of Geck & Becker, during their temporary absence, and assaulted a drunken man who was in the saloon, and beat him badly.

In a few minutes Geck & Becker came in when the ruffian drew a revolver and shot Geck dead, and then turned and fired at Becker, the ball inflicting an ugly and supposed dangerous wound.

The murderer was arrested. On Friday Mr. Geck was buried, and there was a large gathering at Beardstown.

Just after dark a large crowd, numbering fully five hundred, gathered around the jail. Without employing force they took the keys from the sheriff and put him under guard. The mob then entered the jail, seized a prisoner whom they supposed to be the murderer, got a rope around his neck, and then discovered that they had the wrong man.

In the meantime the murderer, who was in another cell, chained to the floor, was made aware of the designs of the mob got possession of an iron bar, and as the leaders of the mob appeared to open the cell door he warned them that he would sell his life dearly.

His resolute demeanor produced a change of action but did not defeat the purpose of the leaders, and a pistol-shot through the head of the murderer killed him. His body was taken out of doors and hung by the neck to a tree.

A New Breed of Cats.

Some months ago, a Lithuanian lynx escaped from a traveling menagerie, at Altona, and \$20 reward was offered for its capture, but in vain. Not long ago, a sentinel at Kiel observed a strange-looking, cat-like animal coming out of the mouth of a large cannon on the ramparts, and after a short while returning with a duck in its jaws. The man got assistance a net was spread over the muzzle of the gun, and the missing lynx was recaptured, together with a domestic cat and a litter of three young ones. The offspring of this curious and hitherto quite unprecedented cross of breeds have been transferred to the botanical garden of Hamburg, where they have been visited by many naturalists. The directors of the Zoological Garden in Paris have already offered 5000 francs (\$1000) for one single specimen.

Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions or humors appearing upon the face are removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alternative Extract, or Golden Medical Discovery. For Weak Back, Female weakness, or Irregularities, nothing equals it.—Sold by druggists, or send three and a quarter dollars to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for three bottles, free of Express charges.

Gold or Currency.

One of the insurance companies of N. Y. has resolved in payment of all mortgages and indebtedness made to them previous to 1862, to receive only the currency of the country, and not to demand or receive gold. The subject is to be discussed at a general meeting of all the companies this week.

The Maine Senate has passed a resolution that all State obligations contracted before February 25, 1862, be paid in gold.

Custom Department.

Our readers must not forget that while Wanamaker & Brown lay stress upon their ready-made clothing, they nevertheless have a Custom Department, larger and better than any merchant tailoring establishment in the city. You can send or leave your measure there and get as fine clothing as any gentleman could desire, and at most reasonable prices.

A government steamer has been dispatched from Halifax, N. S., to Sable Island, to search for the missing steamer *City of Boston*.

Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.

HARRISBURG, Feb 26, 1870.

Mr. Editor: The 22nd passed off very quietly here. It was observed more like a Sabbath than a National holiday. On last Wednesday the 23rd inst. Both Houses of the Legislature resumed their labors. There is no apparent change in their mode of disposing of business, and if there is any virtue in "making haste slowly," the members and their constituents are certainly profiting by it. The first thing done by the House of any interest to your readers was the indefinite postponement of Mr. Lowry's new county bill (Petrolia) by a vote of sixty-nine to twenty-five. Your member from Perry, Milliken, voting with the majority, and Skioner from Franklin with the minority, thus showing that the interests of your district are equally divided on this question. Among the numerous petitions presented were two by D. B. Milliken, one from citizens in Tyrone township, asking the repeal of an act passed A. D. 1729, relative to swine running at large in said township. The other asking that no change be made in the penal code so far as regards capital punishment. The Senate has refused to concur with the House in making the salary of the State Treasurer eight thousand dollars, and have reduced it to five thousand dollars per annum. Senator Wallace read in place two proposed sections—to article first of the Constitution of the State. The amendments proposed are about as lengthy as the moral law, and have reference to the Legislature only and seek to confine its actions hereafter to matters for general legislation, thus excluding all of a private or local character. Both Houses adjourned yesterday, the Senate until Tuesday evening next. The House will re-assemble on Monday evening. Up to the moment of adjournment, the House worked assiduously at the appropriation bill. It is being sifted and riddled pretty severely. It is understood no private charities of any kind will be allowed to pass. The last reception by the Governor for the season came off on Thursday evening.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Another steamboat disaster has occurred on the Mississippi, resulting in the loss of twelve lives.

Two boys, nine and ten years of age, sons of a clergyman, were killed by lightning, at Springfield, Ill., on the 10th ult.

A counterfeit \$15 coupon on the loan of July 17, 1861, has been detected at the United States Sub-Treasury.

The Supreme Court decides that Indiana divorces, are valid throughout the country.

A Terre Haute justice lately gave his decision that a verbal contract is not good without a stamp on it.

A California paper reports a recent "fish shower" near Monterey, in which the fish varied in length from six inches to three feet!

A scheme is talked of in London to enable travellers to reach Australia from that city, by way of San Francisco, in forty days.

George Dixon, of Michigan, who caused the death of his little son by stamping upon his heart, goes to prison for fifteen years.

A Cincinnati belle caught her boot-heels in a sidewalk grating, and when she was extricated she was found to be two inches shorter.

On the person of a rag-picker, named Thomas Kerigan, who died suddenly on Sixty-sixth street, N. Y., was found a bank book representing \$700.

A substance has been found in Pan-cake Mountain, Nevada, which is said to resist intense heat better than anything heretofore discovered and it is to be used in lining smelting furnaces in the silver mines.

A pole-cat got out of his cage the other evening, in New York, and scampered up Broadway. A policeman, mistaking it for a squirrel, gave chase and captured him. The M. P. went home and buried a suit worth fifty dollars.

Lawrence, the Bangor murderer, requested the officer in charge of him to release him a short time, so that he could murder the witness against him. He said he would be willing to be hanged then. The hard hearted sheriff unkindly refused his request.

A Delaware man, who was charged with murder, was acquitted, and now refuses to pay his counsel's fee. His wife was divorced after the crime was committed, but she advanced money to pay the expenses of his trial, and he repudiates her claim also.

A man named William Miller is confined in jail in New York for contempt towards the United States District Court. He has now been in prison twenty months. Payment of a fine of \$2500 is the condition of his release, and as this is far beyond his means his sentence is virtually imprisonment for life.

A man named Thomas Doyle, for whom United States detectives have been searching for a long time, said to be one of the most clever counterfeiters of the present time, was arrested in Brooklyn on the 22d, and P. B. Emory was arrested for passing a counterfeit ten-dollar Treasury note, and on his person was found \$145 in bogus money. He was held for an examination.

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